Linear Algebra and Differential Equations (BBS01T1003)

Question 1
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

The number of essential arbitrary constants in the general solution of a second order deferential equations is:

Note: If your answer is 6, type

6

Answer: 2

Question 2
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

On solving non homogeneous ODE, when function is polynomial type. We put denominator term in binomial series form and then solve.

Select one:

- True
- False

Question 3
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

The solution of the differential equation $y' - 5y = 0$.

Select one:

- a. $e^{(-5x)}$
- b. e^{-x}
- c. $e^{(5x)}$
- d. $e^{(3x)}$

Clear my choice

Quiz navigation

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Finish attempt ...

Time left **0:11:25**

Question **4**
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

In solving homogeneous ODE, when roots are equal, CF is-

Select one:
- a. $(c1+xc2)e^{mx}$
- b. None of these
- c. $(c1e^{m1x}+c2e^{m2x})$
- d. $(c1x+c2x^2)e^{mx}$

Clear my choice

Question **5**
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

A differential equation is called an ordinary differential equation if it has

Select one:
- a. more than two independent variables
- b. more than one independent variable
- c. only one independent variable
- d. only one dependent variable

Clear my choice

Question **6**
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

Solution of y''-y=0 is (c1x+c2)e^x

Select one:
- True
- False

Question **7**
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50

Number of arbitrary constants in solution of y''+y=x is---

Select one:
- a. 3

Question 7
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

Number of arbitrary constants in solution of y''+y=x is---

Select one:
- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 1
- d. 2

Clear my choice

Question 8
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

Solution of y''=0 is cosx+sinx

Select one:
- True
- False

Question 9
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

The necessary and sufficient condition for an first order ODE Mdx+Ndy = 0 to be exact is $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$

Select one:
- True
- False

Question 10
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

The dorder and degree of the differential equation is:

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3(\frac{dy}{dx})^2 + y = e^x$

Select one:
- a. 1,1
- b. 1,2

Question 8
Not yet answered
Marked out of 0.50
Flag question

Solution of y''=0 is cosx+sinx

Select one:
- True
- False

Question 9
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- True
- False

Question 10
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Flag question

The dorder and degree of the differential equation is:

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3(\frac{dy}{dx})^2 + y = e^x$

Select one:
- a. 1,1
- b. 1,2
- c. 2,1
- d. 2,2

Clear my choice

Finish attempt ...